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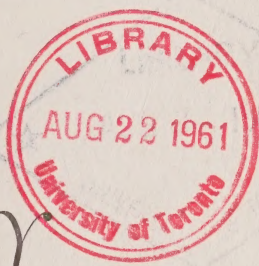
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JANUARY
1960

P.O. Box 190
Kingston, Ontario.



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❧ THE DIAMOND ❧

Founded 1951

Written, edited and managed by the men of COLLIN'S BAY PENITENTIARY with the permission of MAJOR-GENERAL RALPH B. GIBSON CB, CBE, VD, QC, LLD, Commissioner of Penitentiaries and with the sanction of COLONEL VICTOR S.J. RICHMOND, Penitentiary Warden.

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TO OUR READERS

The 1960's at last! The new year always brings new hopes and new attitudes for those inside and outside. And New Year's resolutions.

It might be a good idea to take the test, "How's Your C. Q.?" before planning your resolutions. This little test was the product of the geniuses who put out THE MOUNTAIN ECHOES, one of our western penal press magazines. We did not even feel guilty about stealing it from them either.

The article on Canadian and Russian court procedures is possibly repetitious, the penal press has been telling the public for years that our courts are not all they appear to be and from time to time the large daily newspapers also join in the cry, but nothing has ever been accomplished. Why?

Over the last couple of months we have been fortunate enough to receive a few plugs and reprints from the various newspaper columnists and we are sincerely appreciative of their help. These plugs have boosted our circulation some, so it proves the effort was not wasted.

Next month we *should* have a feature story and picture layout on the outside entertainers who will be putting on a show for us on December 13th. These shows are always enjoyed by the inmates and are eagerly awaited. Good people, these show people.

We hope that the DIAMOND will improve this year and we also hope that the fortunes of all our readers, in here and out there, will be on the upswing throughout the coming year.

BEST WISHES TO ALL

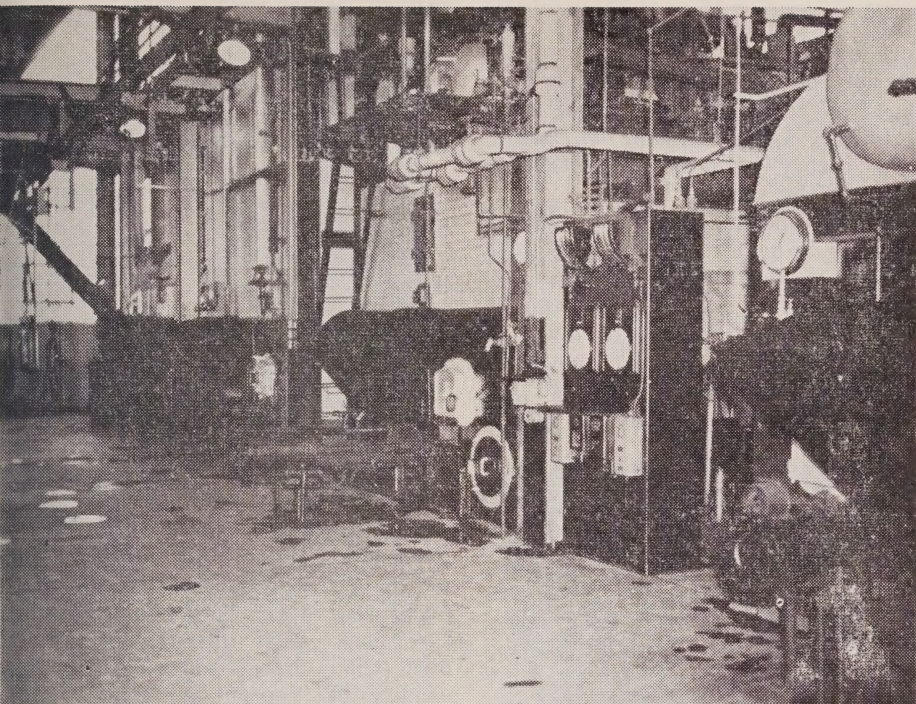
Collin's Bay **DIAMOND**

January - Issue 1960

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POWERHOUSE:

Chief Engineer: Mr. Hamnes

Assistant: Mr. Quick, (2nd)

Shift Engineers: Mr. Dunn (2nd); Mr.

rr (2nd); Mr. Frasso (3rd); Mr.

unkett (3rd); Mr. Oatway (3rd);

Mr. Layzell (3rd); and Mr. Smith

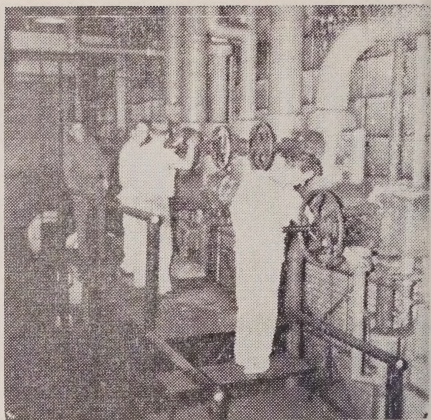
(th).

Collin's Bay Penitentiary being primarily a Vocational Training Institution it would be natural to assume that the training given to the men in the powerhouse would come under the Vocational Training section of the institution, however, such is not the case.

Some sections of the Engineer's Department come under Vocational Training, the plumbers and electricians for instance, but the powerhouse itself does not. The boiler house is, however, definitely regarded as worthwhile training and the men who work in it are

trying to prepare themselves for the future by learning as much about the operation of the equipment as they can. These men have the opportunity to advance, as far as time will allow, in the theory of boiler operation as well as in the practical work.

The powerhouse here is a modern, high-pressure heating plant with a peak load level of 21,000 pounds of steam per hour. We have two 350 horsepower boilers, one a John Inglis and the other a Thompson & Leonard, and both are water tube boilers as are all the boilers in this plant. There is also a



The main steam header.



A floor view showing an inmate filling the hopper with coal.

250 horsepower Foster-Wheeler and a 125 horsepower Vickers - Keeler; the Foster-Wheeler being adequate for the needs of the institution during the summer months. The four boilers are all connected to the main steam header (see cut) which, I might add, was built by the engineers and inmates of this institution.

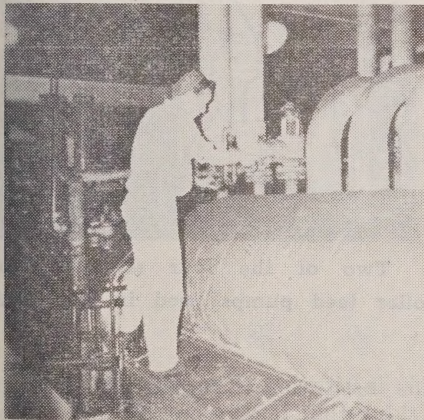
The boilers are fully automatic and

do everything but clean themselves, a overhead hopper and conveyor supplying the coal to the stokers. In the event of a power failure we can supply the needs of the institution with our own steam driven turbine to generate electricity. (See cut for generator and panel control board.) Four single cylinder vertical steam pumps handle the boiler feed water and on the return line there are two vacuum pumps. Two centrifugal pumps are used at the water reservoir so you can see that we gain knowledge on a variety of equipment.

The Bailey Meter Board controls the operating boiler and shows exactly what is going on inside the boiler by means of graphs and gauges. To the novice it is a very complicated looking affair because of the numerous dials needed to switch it from automatic to manual operation. While firing the boiler the inmate trainee is shown how the boiler and the Bailey Meter Board work in conjunction with one another.

and the mystery is thus solved for him.

Before an inmate is accepted for a job in the powerhouse he must first have an interview with Mr. Hamnes, the Chief Engineer, and he must satisfy Mr. Hamnes that he intends to work at this trade after his release and that he will not return to prison at any future date. After securing Mr. Hamnes approval the inmate goes before the "work board" and before this group will sanction the change his qualifications, from work habits to education level, from aptitude to general conduct, are discussed and if all



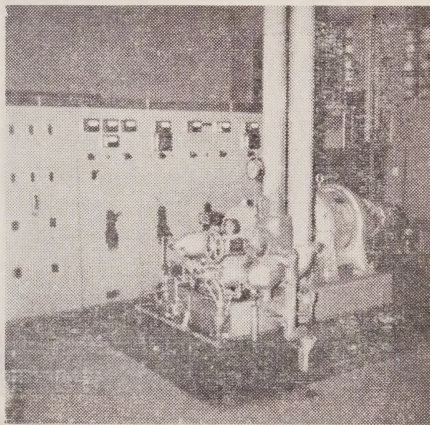
An inmate checking the pipes on the supercharger.

requirements are met satisfactorily he is assigned to work in the powerhouse. There are never many openings in the powerhouse as once a man is chosen for this work he sticks at it until his release, a testimonial to the interest the inmates take in this work.

The actual experience that an inmate gets while he is here is perhaps greater than a man training outside

would acquire in the same amount of time as he is not confined to any one task, but is given a chance to work at all phases of the plant operation and thus acquires a general knowledge of engineering. Mr. Quick, who is in direct charge of the powerhouse and the men in it, details the work out under the supervision of the other engineers in the plant so that all the inmates working in the boilerhouse are at one time or another working on each piece of equipment and thus familiarize themselves with the entire operation.

The new man is put to work at odd jobs and general cleaning (polishing brass) for a short period of time, but he is soon put to work with a group that could be doing anything from cleaning out a boiler to changing the piston rings on a steam pump. The new man is shown how a boiler should be shut down and the purpose of each valve is explained to him. How to



The institution's steam turbine generator and circuit breaker board.

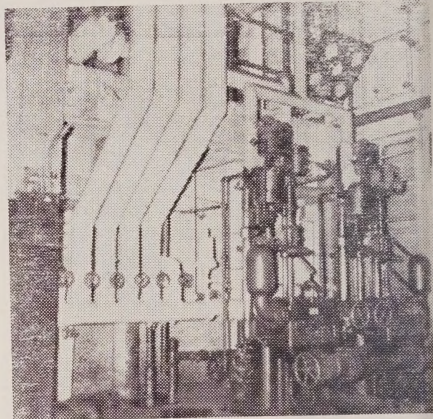
turbine the boiler tubes, remove scale and the location of the fusible plug are all taught to the trainee. By crawling in and out of the boiler drums he learns where the water and steam come from and where they go; where the safe water level is and why the baffle plates are in the drum. The trainee learns the function of the water column and the steam gauges by actually working on them. He will get inside the heating surface of the boiler and really learn the fundamentals of combustion, the workings of the stoker and the process the coal goes through from start to finish.

The degree of success that has been met with in regard to men staying out of prison and working at this trade after receiving this training is very high, almost phenomenally high, and some of the men have advanced themselves considerably in the field. In-



Mr. Quick and an inmate are taking a chemical test of the boiler water.

mates work only on the day shift at the present time, but I feel that if one or two were allowed to work with the shift engineers in the evening, the experience they would gain would parallel even more closely the operation of an outside plant. Our working day i



Two of the four steam-operated boiler feed pumps used in this plant.

this institution is necessarily short at I think that if we were allowed to work an unbroken eight hour shift, as common outside, we would be even better prepared for this type of work upon our release.

There is one other problem connected with this training at present: A man cannot write his examination for his fourth class papers until he is discharged for release. This means that a man serving five years, and there are many serving more, cannot write after he has the required first year in and therefore has a tendency to put

is studying until he gets near the end of his sentence. If inmates were allowed to write as soon as they were eligible they would have that much more incentive to carry on with the trade.

In this regard, we wrote a letter to the Ontario Department of Labour's Board of Examiners, Operating Engineers, and, after explaining our situation here, we asked for an opinion from them regarding allowing the men to write for their tickets earlier than the present policy. We received a reply from the Board's chairman, Mr. J. L. Lacey, which read in part: "There is a definite understanding that the inmate will be leaving the institution on a tested life before the next examination held at Kingston. While we have given consideration to your request, past experience indicates the necessity for continuance of the present policy."

I can understand the Board's position in this matter and I see the validity of their viewpoint, but I feel a change in the policy would benefit all concerned. If the inmate were allowed to obtain his Fourth Class Ticket as soon as possible, he would be encouraged to work even harder at the trade and would be ready to advance another grade soon after his release. The Board of Operating Engineers is concerned with the man's reliability and capabilities and the Board therefore feels a "tested life" is necessary.

Because we are more concerned with the men in here, we hope that the Ontario Department of Labour may at some future date relax its restrictions on inmate candidates for engineer's papers by allowing them to write as soon as they have the required time served as an apprentice and the plant engineers feel they are prepared.



HOW'S THAT AGAIN? NO HARM IN LOOKING!

Magistrate Kirkpatrick dismissed charges of attempted car theft against two Waterloo youths who admitted they wanted to steal a car in order to leave town. They said they had opened three unlocked cars and found no keys in them.

The magistrate said the youths were only conspiring to steal a car and likened their actions to a bank robber looking over prospective banks to rob, but failing to complete an offense.

"You mean they were like a bank robber, only casing the joint," said Crown Attorney Daufman.

Charges of vagrancy against the youths were withdrawn by the Crown Attorney because they had been able to give a satisfactory account of themselves to the arresting officer. . . they were out looking for a car to steal.

(From Toronto Globe & Mail)

Mr. Claus'

Worst

Year

In past years there has been much discussion about the commercialization of Xmas and Santa Claus, but surely, judging from reports in the daily press, this has been the most degrading year for the jolly old fellow yet.

For example, the Toronto Globe & Mail carried a photo of a well padded and luxuriously bearded Santa wearing a big smile and holding in his right hand all the paraphernalia used by a drug addict in the pursuit of his habit. Not that the paper was implying that Santa was using the stuff; he was merely trying to catch narcotic offenders.

Santa in this case was Detective Edward Egan of the New York City police and he was stationed somewhere along the great white way to observe addicts and traffickers. He signaled his fellow officers to make the pinch by merrily ringing his little bell. I can just see the furtive glances of the addicts as they look to see if the coast is clear before making the transactions and, seeing only Santa, feeling safe. Maybe they even put a little money in the pot for the old boy!

As if this wasn't enough skulduggery for the year, a Dutch psychologist has come up with the theory that Santa Claus is a sex symbol! Mr. A. D. de Groot has been studying the legends of the past and he is convinced that Santa definitely had "something to do

with matters of sexuality and fertility"

Don't let the *People's Federation for Purity* get ahold of this or Santa will be labelled Adult Entertainment. He is certainly not fit to meet children under seven years of age if he is the very essence sex. And imagine letting him run loose every Christmas eve and poke his head down your chimneys?

It remained for jolly old England to put the capper on it all though. Over 'ome they have been using private detectives, dressed up in Santa Claus suits, to watch the toy counters in the larger department stores. According to Bruce West, columnist for the Globe & Mail, the store officials have explained "Kids don't expect the old guy with the beard to be a private eye."

I guess they don't! I can just see the look on some kid's face when Santa ambles up to him and slaps the cuffs on his wrist. It is enough to make him lose his faith in the old boy and spread the rumour that Santa Claus is a louse.

I hope Santa survives this onslaught on his reputation and that the younger generation are not exposed to more of this in the future. I can see the need for undercover police work, but I feel that it can be done without abusing poor old Santa.

Why, they are almost as bad as the Santa Claus bandits who were robbing banks a few years ago!

SPORTS

AT THE BAY

The Touch-football league has now come to the end of its schedule and the playoffs are about to begin. The Alouettes finished in first place comfortably with 35 points, twelve more than the second place Roughriders. Toronto Argonauts captured the third slot and a chance to get even in the playoffs only because the fourth team in the league was disbanded.

Actually, Argos came alive toward the end of the season and under the quarterbacking of Fraser they managed to win a few games, one of them a 7 to 0 defeat over the Alouettes. This was the Als' only loss of the season and it shook them up enough to make them ready for the playoffs.

The first round of the playoffs will see Argos and Roughriders meet in a total points series of two games. The awakened Argos could very well take the Roughriders in one of these games but the Roughies are favorites to win the series. With Fraser passing to Bourlay and Boulay and Lowery kicking field goals, this Argo team looks good but the spirit of the team changes from game to game. If they are "up" in this series they may knock out Marve H.'s Roughriders yet.

The Roughriders defeated the Argos in their final meeting of the year by 15 to 13 score and only managed to pull it out of the fire with a despera-

tion pass from quarterback Marve to Kanary who romped all the way for the T.D. in the final minute of play. However, the Roughrider defense was rather weak, or the Argo offense was potent; it really doesn't matter which because either can spell trouble in a short series. Gord Dade has been pulling in some long passes over the latter half of the season and while he is not the fastest or the trickiest runner on the field, he has scored a lot of points. The loss of Beechner was offset by the acquisition of Kanary but it may be that Beechner will come back to haunt Marve in the playoffs. If he gets past the Argos, that is.

George Preston's Alouettes are laying back like fat cats now waiting for these two to decide their next victims. It is impossible to see either of these teams beating the Als to the chocolates unless they get very lucky, or an act of God comes their way.

The Alouettes now have three of the top five scorers in their line-up and the addition of Beechner gives their quarterback, Stewart, another very sure handed receiver to shoot at. In the Als' final game of the regular schedule against the Roughriders little Beechner scored the game's only touchdown to defeat the Roughies, making the trade pay off for Preston immediately. Poor Marve, and this is just the

beginning.

All in all, it has been a good football schedule for the players and Commissioner Allen is to be commended for his work. He has been Commissioner, linesman, referee and almost everything in an effort to keep the games going in the cold weather. Harvey Simons has been faithful to his referee's post and was probably the most able referee we have had in some time. Maybe an umpire in the ball season?

The final standings of the Teams for the schedule was:

Alouettes	35 points
Roughriders	23 points
Argonauts	16 points

The scoring race was won by George Preston but if the schedule had been a little longer I think young George Dade might have been eating the chocolates instead. Dade was only third in the race but he was coming on very fast towards the end and seemed to pick up at least one T.D. in every game.

The individual point scoring for the top five scorers reads as follows:

Preston	(Alouettes)	63 pt
Beechner	(Alouettes)	57 pt
Dade	(Roughriders)	44 pt
Stewart	(Alouettes)	41 pt
Cormier	(Roughriders)	25 pt
(Where are the Argos?)		



THANKS FOR THE T.V. SETS

We are again indebted to one of the citizens of Kingston. Mr. William Hineman, of L & H Appliances, Albert Street, Kingston, loaned us two television sets over the weekend of November 28th, so that we would be able to view the Grey Cup game.

The Grey Cup game is one of the most important sports events in Canada and the inmates sincerely appreciated Mr. Hineman's gesture. It provided us with an afternoon when we could forget the prison and join in with the rest of Canada in viewing and enjoying one of the best games in recent years. Thank again, Mr. Hineman.

SPORTS AT THE BAY

SOCCER

With the close of the football schedule almost here it has been decided that a soccer league will be formed in order to round out our winter sports programme. The post of Commissioner or the proposed league is vacant at this writing, but it will probably be filled the day after this copy goes to the printer. Isn't it always that way? The other officials for the league are: Allen, penalty referee; Simons, referee; Preston, linesman; Lowery, linesman. Two managers have been chosen and two teams named. Bondy will manage the ROCKETS and Hardy will handle the JETS. If they aren't face-age name I don't know what is proves we are with the Cape Canaveral it anyway.

It is hoped that more players can be persuaded to brave the cold winds that sweep our sports field in the winter months and that the league will be able to expand to three teams. In emulating the professional leagues in this expansion we will be able to get a little more competitive spirit into the games. There would have to be a little spirits in me before I would

venture out into the cold, but the more hardy souls are out to prove their hardiness, or something.

It is very hard to fill up another page with sports news when there is no news, which is what I have been trying to do, so I will fill in with a little bit on the live stage shows that we are going to have in the new year.

On January 17th, we are expecting Katie Murtagh to bring in a group from Toronto. Katie is a BIG favorite here and the boys look forward to seeing her at all times. Katie's shows are always tops, too, and very much appreciated by this captive audience. You can look for a write-up on this show in our March issue.

I understand that there will be at least one stage show each month from the New Year until April, bringing to five the total number we will have over the winter season. Jim Birnstihl's *Show Time* column will give you the rundown on this next month. This is probably the most shows ever booked here in one season and I am sure all the inmates will enjoy them. These people have been good to us.



Child psychology is what parents are in letting their boys and girls have their own way.



When a girl becomes playful, she probably means business.

Many a girl marries a promising young man and then spends the rest of her life waiting for him to keep them.



You've reached middle age when the only clothes that fit are your newest.

Prisoner Potential

Prisoner Potential is a feature of the Diamond and it is designed to help the inmates being released within the next 60 days to find employment upon their release. We realize the problems of the employer in regard to hiring men sight unseen, and from a penitentiary at that.

By way of explanation may we explain the type of inmate who places an ad in this column and his general attitude? A man who places an ad in Prisoner Potential is sincerely interested in finding employment as quickly as possible after his release and he has every intention of treading the straight and narrow when he is released. How do we know this? Our answer may sound rather complicated and possibly immoral but it is nevertheless true. The tough guys, the confirmed criminal types, look with disdain upon the inmates who put an ad in this column, and in prison we are supposed to look up to the big criminal. A man who will chance the censure of the other inmates obviously does not care about their opinions and he therefore has made one of the biggest steps toward rehabilitation. He is going against the accepted criterion, he wants to go straight and in prison this is frowned upon.

We are not saying that a large majority of men in prison do not want to lead an honest life in the future. We are saying that it is considered improper to admit this. Those who are in the wrong usually speak the loudest, so it is their opinion that obtains in a prison. Hence, when an inmate will come right out and say that he wants a job; he really does want employment.

Many inmates refuse the opportunity to place an ad in the Diamond; some because they consider it futile, some because they do not need a job, some because they are afraid of drawing criticism from their fellow inmates, and a few because they intend to have another try at the stealing game. The man who does place an ad is a good bet to stay out of prison if he is given a chance to prove himself.

A man being released from a Canadian penitentiary is given only a small amount of money (about \$12.00 for a 2 year sentence.) and if he is going to keep himself out of trouble it is necessary that he find employment almost immediately. The period when he must wait for his first paycheck is the most crucial one and many men fall into trouble during this time. It is very easy to say that they are weak, but there is also a line in the Bible to the effect: "Lead us not into temptation".

We are not crying about our lot in life; we are only asking that someone give these men a chance to prove themselves. When we ask someone to give them an opportunity we do not mean someone else. We are asking you, the employer who reads this.

If you can offer employment to any of the men in the following advertisements, please contact:

The Classification Officer,
Box 190,
Kingston, Ontario.

D-53 HELPER FOR BRICKLAYER or PLASTERER

Education- Grade 6—Single—Age 31
This man has been employed as a helper in these trades before and has spent his time in the institution working at same. He desires work in the Toronto area.

Comment: *An employer would find this man a good worker. Definitely not afraid to do a good day's work. He has enough knowledge of plastering to advance himself quickly.*

D-54 PAINTER or ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER

Education - Grade 8—Single—Age 24
This man has worked as a painter before his imprisonment and while in the institution he has worked as an electrician. Desires work as a painter or electrician's helper in the Toronto area.

Comment: *This young man realizes the need for employment soon after his release and is willing to try any type of work. His preferences are stated above, but he has a chauffeur's license and could work as a truck driver.*

D-56 AUTO BODY MAN & SPRAY PAINTER

Education - Grade 9—Married-3 children—Previously employed as a body repair man and spray painter . . . has also done some service station work. Age—30. Windsor area.

Comment: *A mature person with 12 years working experience in the above field behind him. This man needs work and would certainly be appreciative of an opportunity to prove himself. Would be very willing to work at any steady job. (Service Station, truck driver, etc.)*

D-57 ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER

Education - Grade 10—Single—Age 22
This man is looking for an opportunity as an electrician's helper and has experience in this field. Toronto area.
Comment: *This man has taken the Vocational Electrician's course and passed with good grades. He has definitely tried to improve himself while in the institution and now needs an opportunity to prove his worth. He has considerable knowledge of electrical theory as well as over two years practical work around the institution. Should prove an asset to his employer.*

D 58 SALES JOB

Education - Grade 9—Single—Age 33
This man has had previous experience in the selling field and now desires employment as a salesman in a clothing store or similar position. Hamilton or district area preferred.

Comment: *A well spoken man with a pleasant personality and the ability to make a favourable impression upon customers. This man has an application for parole pending and may be available at any time. An offer of employment may help to speed his release up a little.*

D-59 GENERAL LABOUR or FARM WORK

Education - Grade 8—Married-1 child
Age 28—Previously employed as a factory worker or farm hand. prefers work in the Windsor area.

Comment: *This man should prove to be a reliable and steady employee. Most of his work experience has been on farms but he is capable of adapting himself to any type of factory work.*

(FICTION)

GREEN STAMPS

by J. Birnstihl

Jacob Magel, slightly bewildered and incredulous; forty-nine years old, has had a grocery store on Spadina Ave. for many years. It is a neighbourhood shop. Mr. Magel depends upon many things in his business; the farmer, his crops and prices, the jobber and his prices and finally, on the customer, for a living for himself, his wife and their five children.

He has no assistants or staff of any kind. He starts work very early in the morning, and if business warrants it, he remains until late at night. He very seldom goes out. Changing social orders or drops in the stock market don't interest him nearly so much as the price of eggs or bread.

His observations have led him to believe that the only reason why one man gets more trade than does another is that he gives more value for the dollar. It's a theory of business which Mr. Magel feels is very right and sensible—just as working hard is right and sensible.

Talk of unfair competition went right over Mr. Magel's head. To him, competition was business, and business went to the man who gave the most value for a dollar. Higher standards of living, or for that matter, any social improvements meant little to him; all he asked was an honest living for himself and family, for any work which he was capable of doing he would gladly do.

Talk of codes and combinations of grocers or other retail organizations which would fix prices in the trade was regarded by Jacob to be of small consequence. That, he opined, was for the large corporations, the chains, the wealthy food retailers; for him, all that mattered was that he be allowed to work in his own little shop.

Several weeks ago they had him at the Magistrate's Court and Magistrate Jughead had talked of some kind of charges, of unfair competition and more specifically, that one, Jacob Magel, did unlawfully advertise the price of a pound of carrots at 20¢. Magistrate Jughead said the price was too low, and that some type of 'green stamps' might better be used to stimulate trade than the cutting of prices. He also said that if Mr. Magel did not correct the situation, charges would have to be laid.

Even that unholy threat did not impress Mr. Magel. After all, he was only a poor simple uneducated man trying to earn a living as best he could. It seemed to him far unlike that an honest man would ever be jailed for charging five cents less for a pound of carrots than his large competitors. It would cost far too much money for him to devise some sort of 'give-away', he didn't own a chain of stores, but just one little shop. Government Inspectors went around to his store and threatened him also, but Mr.

Magel was too busy to pay any attention. They were not customers.

So, one week after the inspectors had paid their visit, Jacob charged one William J. Halfpenny 20¢ for a pound of carrots, and the following day, having pleaded guilty to the charge, Mr. Magel, his suit well pressed but shiny at the seams, found himself before the *good* Magistrate once again..

His offence was related by B. Anthony Smelbottom, city assistant Crown attorney. The Crown spoke with much emotion and sympathy for the little hop keeper. But, said Mr. Smelbottom, however coloured his own personal feelings, his duty compelled him to ask for a prison sentence. If the accused went free, he said, chislers would be encouraged to operate in this fair city, unfair competition would arise and the respect of the Retailers Association could be held in low esteem.

Magistrate Jughead then spoke. He too, he said, sympathized with the prisoner's wife and children, but no more, the Magistrate pointed out, was

at fault save the prisoner at the bar. He had been warned.

It was not, said the good Magistrate, the money, for the sum involved was small and of no consequence. But, he said, there was a principle at stake, a principle of vital interest to the whole city. The Country, said Magistrate Jughead, was in the middle of a changing social order; we are in the atomic age, and the authorities are regulating industry by means of certain codes to protect our very high standards of living, he said.

Infringements of the code, said the Magistrate, were a menace to the community. Steps must be taken to guard against such infringements, steps severe enough to deter others from reckless disregard for the humanities. Again Magistrate Jughead said he was profoundly sympathetic with the family of the accused, but it was necessary to be severe in such cases; it was necessary for Mr. Magel to go to jail for thirty days and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.



We were very relieved to find that those big T.V. quiz shows that were in the air a couple of years ago were FIXED. Besides the fact that it takes the heat off boxing for awhile, it restores some of our self-confidence.

When Van Doren & Co. were coming up with intelligent answers to those obtruse questions we felt that we must surely be among the stupidist of humans. (We realize that some people have always felt this way about us.) We had always had a secret yearning to make money the easy way and therefore these quiz shows had fascinated us. The complicated question of whether or not it is morally right for a sponsor to provide answers to the questions is not for us to decide, but we would like to have an "end" of what was given away.

BARRED

Eternal Rest

The sky was gray in the early light,
Day beginning from out of the night,
I stood there nervous as could be
The face of my foe I could clearly see
The look it carried seemed to say
This, my friend, is your dying day.

I had a choice of weapons to use
A gun or a knife was to be abused
I choose the blade, but all in vain
His blade cut deep, severe the pain.
A crimson red my blood did run
As it formed a pool upon the ground
A hazy mist spread all over and around.

Take from my pocket this letter to Rose
Oh how I loved her, I loved her so.
I'm dying fast, it's my last request
Just to see the girl that I love best.
My eyes grow heavy and fill with tears
As I think of all the wasted years
The years, the years, the hopeless wasted years.

P. Crosby

A Star

I saw a star a-twinkling,
In the drear dead of night;
It was a funny thing,
No other shone that night.
I watched, I prayed, I waited,
But all in vain—no other came
In that drear dead of night.

Ray Negus

BARDS

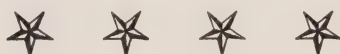
The Old Philosopher

Nights are so long in this cell of mine,
Like so many who are doing time.
But the day will come—and I'll be free,
And I'll rejoice in fun and glee.

Although it seems so far away,
I have no fear, there'll be a day
When the sun will shine.
For who can stop the hands of time?

I know that day will soon be here,
As dead I've been for many a year.
So Lad, take some advice and do no wrong,
Or some day here you will belong.

by R. D.



Eager Expectations

You get up in the morning
You fall into a line;
Pick up your tray,
Up the stairs you climb.
Life is just the same here,
Day in, and day out;
Work is the password here,
Work, til you're tired and worn out.
You haven't much to live for,
When you're doing lots of time—
Only hope and pray
You'll live to finish off your time.

Ray Negus

HOW'S YOUR C.Q.?

(Editor's Note: *This little test was printed in the October issue of the Prince Alber Pathfinder and we feel that it is worth bringing to the attention of our readers.*

This test is designed to determine your C. Q. (Criminal Quotient. Each question has three possible answers. Check the answer that you feel is right and after you have checked an answer for all questions, turn to page 24 and you will be able to determine how criminal-minded you are.

1) You are walking on a downtown street when suddenly you see a bank robber running toward you. Would you: (a) Attempt to capture him? (b) Shout "Stop thief"? (c) Pretend nothing unusual is happening?

2) You are burglarizing a house when suddenly the lady of the house stirs in her sleep and murmurs, "Come to bed, John." Would you: (a) Obey the summons to allay her suspicions? (b) Pretend to be the meter reader? (c) Make tracks?

3) You feel that your bootlegger has overcharged you. Would you: (a) Wreck his premises? (b) Turn him over to the police? (c) Tell his customers that he waters the whiskey?

4) You are attempting to open a 1923 Taylor safe. Would you: (a) Use a six inch punch? (b) A twelve punch? (c) Nitroglycerin?

5) You are a pick pocket and while checking the day's loot at your hideout you come across a wallet that contains the life savings of a civil war veteran. Would you: (a) Return the money and the wallet? (b) Return the money without the wallet? (c) Go on a party?

6) You are serving a ten year prison term when you find your wife has run off with the milkman. Would you: (a) Write to tell her you are through with her? (b) Laugh it off? (c) Get a job in the cow barn so you can kick the cows?

7) You are speeding away in a stolen automobile after robbing a bank, when suddenly you come to a red traffic light. Would you: (a) Stop? (b) Speed up? (c) Proceed at your normal getaway speed?

- 8) You are in a liquor store with nobody around when you spot an open safe. Would you: (a) Call the manager's attention to the open safe? (b) Look in the safe out of curiosity? (c) Take what money there is in the safe for safe-keeping?
- 9) The police catch you in a gambling joint. Do you: (a) Protest your innocence? (b) Go along willingly? (c) Pretend to be the meter man?
- 10) You are cashing a check at the local supermarket when the clerk looks at you in an odd way and reaches for the phone. Would you: (a) Bluff your way through? (b) Make tracks? (c) Pretend to be the meter-reader?
- 11) If you have been sneaking a peek at the answers and grading system you are entitled to a bonus of fifteen points.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 24.



PERILS OF PROGRESS

(From Editorial page of *Globe & Mail*)

The ominous news of the day has nothing to do with the cold war. Using what is known as a tunnel diode, scientists have built a frequency modulation transmitter the size of a fifty-cent piece, with a half-mile range. What makes this so sinister is that other scientists have also used the tunnel diode to build a receiver, which is presumably even smaller than a half-dollar. . . possibly a quarter or a nickel.

Those sensitive souls who thought the transistor radio, yapping out of the corners of street car seats and the pockets of straphangers, was the ultimate horror can now contemplate the cacophonous potentialities of a packet full of mall change. If statistically minded, they can at least compute the number of broadcast fields between home and office.

Editor's Note: Big Brother may not be watching us yet, but he could start listening any day now. And imagine getting a reprimand from the change in your hand as you complain about the price of food or the lack of trading stamps.)

RUSSIAN COURT PROCEDURE:

(An excerpt from THE TWO FACES OF RUSSIA, by Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz, which appeared in Life magazine, June 8, 1959. Judge Leibowitz is a prominent American jurist who recently visited the Soviet Union and this article was based on his observations during the trip.)

For months I had been studying the Soviet legal system by reading English translations of the Russian criminal codes and by talking with recognized authorities like Professor Harold J. Berman of the Harvard Law School. Now the interviews and courtroom visits confirmed my earlier impressions. I learned that a Russian suspected of a crime can be "detained"—seized and held incommunicado—for as long as a year, without any charge being formally made against him, without family or friends being permitted to see him, and—most important—without being allowed to consult a lawyer. While he languishes in jail, the prosecution through an investigator develops the case against him, interviewing witnesses and gathering further evidence. No court of law has the power to intervene. At the investigator's discretion the prisoner is finally charged with the crime. Indictment may be followed within a few days by trial.

As a result, if you are "detained" and finally indicted, your lawyer has no opportunity to prepare a defense for you in the American or British sense. He is not even permitted to appear until the prosecution has built up its case, and when he is finally called in, he has no right to question the state's witnesses on his own. If he did this he would be acting illegally

and might even go to prison. The prosecution's agents are supposed to investigate the case—"objectively", of course—for both sides. These agents must, it is true, not only call in witnesses and consider evidence requested by the suspect, but also at some time before the trial they must show him all the evidence likely to be used against him. Until the case reaches the courtroom, however, the accused is inevitably dependent on the investigator's actions.

These inequities in some degree stem from the old basis of Russian law which grew out of a despotic czarist tradition and has historically lagged several centuries behind Western law. Not until 1833 was it fully systematized, and although efforts were made in the late 19th century to liberalize it, these were cancelled during the revolution.

Many Americans forget how well our own rights have been defined and protected by our Constitution. The American defense lawyer can prepare his case at the same time the prosecution is building its own. He can talk to his client, interview witnesses on both sides of the case and examine court documents. Any time you think our laws are too lenient in some respects, ask yourself if you would rather have the laws that exist in Russia.

Russian court procedure has one essential feature.
Continued On Page 2

CANADIAN COURT PROCEDURE:

(A few words in comparison with the Russian system, based, not on the Canadian Criminal Code, but on the actual experiences of the convicted who have been through the courts of Canada.)

For years I have been coming before the courts of Canada and I have also been discussing the merits or lack of merit of the various judges, magistrates and crown attorneys throughout the nation. These discussions have been held by a panel of self-styled experts, my fellow felons, in the corner of every prison yard I have had the misfortune to be in. Some of my fellow inmates have been before the courts often enough to learn a little about the law, and, having no reason to lie to each other, some truths must emerge from these summit meetings.

I have learned that while the accused is supposed to be brought before a judge or magistrate at the next court sitting after his arrest, usually the next day, it is the custom in some areas to hold the accused incommunicado until the police are satisfied with his answers to the questions put to him. Certainly no one is held for any period approximating a year, but a week in a police station can be a very long time; particularly if the police happen to take an unfriendly attitude toward you.

By and large the accused comes before the courts as prescribed by law, but there are exceptions. The most common violation of the criminal code is the practice of holding a man and not allowing him to call a lawyer or friend until after the police have finished questioning him. Knowing that they have a psychological advantage over a man who has just been arrested the police are quick to press their interrogation before the man has an opportunity to pull himself together and think the situation out calmly for himself. If the police were to allow a lawyer to see the suspect at this point, the lawyer would advise him to say nothing at all; hence no confession and probably no conviction.

If you are remanded for trial in Canada you may be allowed out on bail, depending upon who you are, what the charge against you is, and whether or not you can raise the amount of bail required.

If a trial in a high court is desired, before a judge and jury, you had better hope that you are allowed out

Continued on Page 23

pecially ironic feature. As in the U.S., a defendant can appeal his conviction. But so can the prosecutor. If he feels the sentence is not harsh enough, he can appeal to get it increased. He can even appeal an ordinary acquittal.

When I visited the People's Court in Moscow I learned how this works.

The facts of the case I heard (which took only about an hour) were these: on January 26th, 1958, two young men, Alexander Titov, the defendant, and Vassili Sereev, the complainant, attended a party at the home of friends. Alexander had with him a girl whom he planned to marry. During the evening Vassili insulted the girl, reflecting on her virtue, and Alexander hit him. Vassili, who was considerably taller and huskier, beat Alexander soundly. Alexander thereupon pulled out a small knife and stabbed Vassili several times, seriously but not fatally. As a result Alexander was arrested and held incommunicado for two and one-half months. Finally tried, he was sentenced to pay the state a quarter of his income for a year.

All this was ancient history when I visited People's Court Number 5, which turned out to be a shabby room over-looking a yard decorated with wash lines of long underwear. It was presided over by a judge and two "assessors", both of the latter being factory hands. There was no oath and no witness chair, and the defense counsel raised no objections to anything that went on. The reason the case was still in court was simple: The prosecutor had felt that the original sentence was not stiff enough. He had appealed and was now trying the case.

The verdict was speedily reached. Alexander, who had set a date for his

marriage, had been going to night school to prepare himself for a better job and had come to court hoping that the sentence he had already received might be softened. Instead, he heard himself sentenced to a year in prison. He was led out, a crushed man. The prosecutor looked complacent at his victory.

As I continued my explorations I discovered that there are some strange and unexpected gleams of solitude in this somber Russian system. Minors and incompetents have the right to summon a lawyer as soon as they are detained. Minors get lighter sentences than adults, although there is no formal effective probational or psychiatric machinery for them. Some basic moral violations are not even crimes in Russia. Incest is not regarded as a crime but as a family affair, nor is prostitution a crime unless the prostitute infects her customer. Prostitution is not even officially recognized in Russia, although on the basis of some strolls I took in the downtown area I can assure you that tourists have no trouble recognizing it. On the other hand, rape is punished severely. A husband can be convicted of raping his wife. So can a man who marries a woman only to gratify his desires and then divorces her. Abortion, long prohibited, has recently been legalized on the basis of mother and child welfare though it must be performed by a doctor in a hospital. I concluded that all these measures reflect a growing desire to protect the home. Divorce once as simple a matter as marriage is now difficult to obtain, for Russia has finally recognized the importance of the family.

Concluded On Page 2

on bail. If not, be prepared to wait in the local bastille for six to eight months, during which time you will be treated just as if you were guilty and already sentenced. When the trial itself comes around it is important to have a good lawyer. To go into court with an incompetent lawyer to defend you is as bad as having none. As for the great legal mind who decides to defend himself, well, there is an old axiom to the effect that: "He who defends himself hath a fool for a client."

The one feature of the Russian system that Judge Leibowitz thought specially ironic, the practice of allowing the prosecutor to appeal a sentence or acquittal, is a standard practice here in Canada. I also have reason to feel this part of our system is ironic, but that is the system and we are stuck with it. I am unable to pass an un-rejudiced judgment on this so I will leave it to the reader to decide for himself.

The Russian system seems so unfair to me mostly because everything seems to depend upon the 'impartiality' of the prosecutor and his agents. Our crown attorneys are also supposed to be im-

partial and while some of them are, the majority are out for a good conviction record. It is not that they would go out of their way to frame an innocent man, but they will not bring up evidence that is favourable to the accused if *they* think he is guilty. Undoubtedly they rationalize their action by thinking that it is the job of the defense lawyer. The evidence of the crown is not made available to the defence until the trial is underway, thus giving the crown the advantage of surprise if he has evidence unsuspected by the defense.

I think we are more fortunate than the Russian people in regard to our laws, but all is not as fair as the BOOK says it is. If Canada's criminal code were strictly adhere to by the police and officials of the lower courts our system would certainly be fair to the accused, but there would be a lot less convictions.

At least here we could retain a defence counsel to guard us against the impartiality of the crown. I don't think our system is too lenient, as Judge Leibowitz suggested, but I much prefer our system and I think all, or at least most, of the inmates here are with me in this.



Social Security

It's dumb to be intelligent,
To be a jerk is smart.
Thus eager teen-age Joe is bent,
On acting out the part
Of dummy, so that he will be
Assured of popularity. *By J.M.B.*

It is sometimes hard, however, to appraise dispassionately a legal structure not only so different from our own but one which seems in many respects to have so little concern for the right of the individual. For example, Russia has no jury system at all. Instead there are two "assessors", laymen, who, like those in the appeal case mentioned earlier, are not legally trained. They sit with a professional judge and "protect the rights of the parties". At the conclusion of the trial the three discuss the evidence and determine the guilt or innocence and the type of sentence to be imposed. Although the judge and his two colleagues each have equal voice in the decision, I seriously won-

der how much influence these two laymen, who serve only for ten days every year, can exert over so august a person as the judge himself.

As for the defense counsel, almost anyone can be one if the crime is not serious. A trained lawyer may serve, but so may a mere relative of the accused, an employee of a state institution or a member of the central council of trade unions—anyone, in fact, who can get the permission of the court so to act. If the accused wants a trained lawyer, he does not necessarily get the one he wants. He must apply for him through a bar association whose president assigns lawyers to specific cases.



From Page 18

ANSWERS TO HOW'S YOUR CRIMINAL QUOTIENT?

Grade yourself according to the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 10 | 6. (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 1 |
| 2. (a) 10 (b) 5 (c) 2 | 7. (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 |
| 3. (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 3 | 8. (a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 1 |
| 4. (a) 10 (b) 5 (c) 2 | 9. (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 1 |
| 5. (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 10 | 10. (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 1 |

A score of thirty or less shows a lack of self-confidence. It is highly doubtful if you will ever become a criminal in good standing.

Thirty to seventy indicates a well adjusted criminal. You should be able to adjust easily to different jails.

A score of seventy to one hundred indicates a superior criminality, with some extra effort it should be easy to become a habitual criminal. That is, you are not already one.

As We See It

This column is a monthly feature of the DIAMOND and we use it to get a few knocks at some of the events that happened on your side of the wall during the last month or so. We call the shot AS WE SEE IT and if you happen to agree with us, well, you're in trouble.

1) *The Toronto Subway and the T.T.C.*

Assle: The taxpayer can expect the cost of the proposed East-West subway to be more than double its present estimate. If the men who are responsible for running the T.T.C. can't even get along with one another, it is a sure bet that *your* subway is going to be expensive and a long time in building. Solution? None in sight. This situation has been obtaining for years and the powers-that-be have made no move to correct it as yet.

2) *The Loss of Toll Revenue on the Jacques Cartier Bridge:* We think it is rather unreasonable of the Minister of Transport to become suspicious of the bridge operations just because someone offered to work as a toll collector *without* salary. Maybe he (he someone) figured motorists would be so impressed by his personality that they would leave him tips. Other toll collectors had received over a million dollars in tips since the bridge began handling traffic but now that the automatic equipment has been installed the job is not so sought after. Montreal newspapers blame it on the UNDERWORLD. We don't think so. We think it is . . . ? (Can't tell. The CODE, you know.)

3) *Amateur Hockey and the 1960 Olympics:* Like all other Canadians, we want to see the Canadian team win

for us again, but let's face it, under the present rules our team is not amateur. They play the game for money and the chance to get into one of the "professional" leagues. Russia must certainly pay her athletes too, but the way they are paid is different. How it is different I can't see, but the Russians claim it is. Hockey is Canada's game and we certainly cannot withdraw from the Olympics, so how about a government subsidy for our team? Another repeat of the Belleville scandal could do irreparable damage to our "Amateur Hockey Association". The Olympic team wins for Canada, so let all Canadians support it.

4) *Scott Young, Toronto Globe and Mail Sportswriter and his Tips:* Bring ardent sports fans we read all the sports columns, but we have been very partial to Scott Young's column. A CLOSE LOOK . . . in the past that is. Mr. Young was predicting results with all the accuracy of a Norris associate and we were watching closely for the next tip. Everything was going along good until the Grey Cup game when, on Scott's advice, we plunged all our winnings and a little extra. Hamilton did seem a good bet for a while at that. We now subscribe to the Winnipeg Free Press and even if we do take A CLOSE LOOK, we don't take any more chances.

ENCYCLOPEDIA GIVEN TO

FOUR PENITENTIARIES

(*Kingston-Whig Standard*; Nov 16/59)

Representatives of the four federal penitentiaries in Kingston and district today were presented with sets of the Encyclopedia Britannica for use by the inmate population.

The presentations were made in Kingston Penitentiary library by James H. Metcalfe of Kingston, a vice-president of the John Howard Society of Ontario, representing Ralph R. Corson, Ontario President.

Twenty-four volume sets of the famous encyclopedia (1958 edition) have been donated by Kurt Swinton, EB president, to federal penitentiaries across Canada, Mr. Metcalfe stated. Presentations are being conducted by local branches of the John Howard Society and the Elizabeth Fry Society.

H.B. Patterson, head of the educational department at Kingston Penitentiary, accepted the K.P. set on behalf of Warden W.F. Johnstone.

Other K.P. officials attending the ceremony were Deputy Warden S. Davidson, Chief Keeper H.C. Beaupre and C.A. Papne, Librarian.

Deputy Warden Smith of Collin's Bay Penitentiary accepted the Collin's Bay set on behalf of Warden V.S.J. Richmond.

Joyceville Institution was represented by Deputy Warden F.S. Harris who accepted the volumes on behalf of Warden O.A. Earl.

The set donated to the Women's Prison was received by Mrs. H.L. Batstone, social worker, on behalf of Miss L. Burke, matron. The Elizabeth Fry Society of Kingston was represented by Mrs. W. Avis, its president.

Members of the local branch of the John Howard Society present were D.W. Emberly, president, Dr. Stuart Ryan and W.J. McCabe, executive secretary.

(Editor's Note: *This donation will be a welcome addition to our library and is sincerely appreciated by the inmates. Along with this handsome leather bound set, a special book case of matching mahogany finish was donated and together they make a good looking display. The volumes will be available for inmates' use only in the library and will not be allowed out to the cells. It is necessary to insure that the books will be kept in good condition, but inmates wishing to use the Encyclopedia may do so by putting in a request to Mr. Hogeboom, librarian, for that purpose.*)

SHOW TIME

by *Jim Birnstihl*

This will complete our schedule of films for this year. We hope that you have enjoyed seeing them as much as we have enjoyed showing them for you.

Our first stage show this year will be on Sunday, December 13, 1959. Mr. Joe Woodhouse from Kingston will be bringing this attraction in for us and if his shows in latter years are any criterion, this should be a real treat for us.

February 28, 1960—

GUNFIGHT AT THE OK CORRAL

Starring Kirk Douglas, Burt Lancaster. Rhonda Fleming, Jo Van Fleet and John Ireland.

One deadly day in Tombstone . . .

This is the story of the famous Doc Holiday and Earp brothers alliance—to fight one of the most bloody battles in the history of the West. It is indeed one of the strangest partnerships this side of Heaven or Hell. If any of you do not like this film, a quick trip up to Dr. Scott's office would not be entirely out of order.

March 6, 1960—

PEYTON PLACE

Starring Lana Turner, Hope Lange, Lee Philips, Lloyd Nolan, Dianne Varsi, Arthur Kennedy, Russ Tamblyn and Terry Moore.

This film is probably the most controversial ever to be released from Hollywood. It deals with seemingly 'nice people' of a typical small town, however, as the picture nears its end we find that they really aren't quite as nice as one might think. Since this film has been released, Peyton Place

is probably the town most people are talking about; and we think you will too. Special mention should also be made of the fine performances handed in by Miss Lange and Miss Varsi.

March 13, 1960—

PERFECT FURLOUGH

Starring Tony Curtis, Janet Leigh and Keenan Wynn.

Someone in Washington decides that the G.I.s at an Arctic outpost, being unhappy, and also being indispensable, should select one, just one of their group of 105, to go on a proxy holiday with a dream girl of their choice. They designate a sexy movie star as the girl and Paris as the place; and one Corporal Hodges, by cornering all the chances, wins the lottery that decides who shall go.

This is certainly no award winning film but Tony and Janet, when they are together on the screen, usually hand in a pleasant performance, so it should be good for a few chuckles.

March 20, 1960—

This Spot Has Been Left Open So That We Can Juggle Dates For The Stage Shows.

March 27, 1960—

NORTH BY NORTHWEST

Starring Cary Grant, Eva Marie Saint and James Mason.

This Alfred Hitchcock thriller will have you on the edge of your seats throughout the show; never has the master of suspense spun so sensational a tale.

Considering the limited space here, I would not even begin to give a run-down on this film's story, for I could not do it justice. You will just have to see it. Breathlessly racing from sheerest delight to darkest danger . . . from Manhattan's glittering heart to the great stone face of Mount Rushmore, this film will keep you in suspense. NOTE: Never pick up a girl on a midnight flyer or this could happen to you!

April 3, 1960—

A NICE LITTLE BANK THAT SHOULD BE ROBBED

Starring Tom Ewell, Mickey Rooney, Mickey Shaughnessy and Dina Merrill.

Do you like your entertainment rough, tough and with lots of good old fashioned violence? You do. Fine, tune in on channel two. But if you like a few real laughs you won't want to miss this one.

The story deals with a gang of . . . well, let's call them crooks, who decide to rob a bank. How they plan the job, carry it out and the complications that arise will have you in stitches. This film did not go over too well on the street, but possibly the reason was that not too many people really know how to rob a bank. For this reason, we think you'll get a real charge out of it.

April 10, 1960—

CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF

Starring Elizabeth Taylor, Paul Newman, Burl Ives, Jack Carson and Judith Anderson.

All the sultry drama of Tennessee William's Pulitzer Prize play is now on the screen.

Elizabeth Taylor, as Maggie, the Cat, will leave you spellbound . . . Burl Ives portrayal as Big Daddy will provide you with more food for thought than you ever thought possible . . . This is bold, explosive entertainment in the raw.

April 15, 1960—

OPERATION MADBALL

Starring Ernie Kovacks and Mickey Rooney.

This army farce should please the slap-stick lovers. Rooney plays a comparatively small part in this film but when he is in focus, small or not, you can't miss him.

The picture deals with a platoon of army types who decide to throw a ball—all against the rules, of course. Now the big stumbling block is women—where to find 'em and how to get 'em to the ball without being caught. make up the plot.

April 17, 1960—

A FACE IN THE CROWD

Starring Andy Griffith, Patricia Neal, Anthony Franciosa and L. Remick.

Everyone is raving about this, the latest Elia Kazan production of Budd Schulberg's A Face In The Crowd.

You'll rave too when you see Patricia Neal . . . just a teenager but the kind you wake up married to!

HOW TIME (Continued)

FACE IN THE CROWD

Andy Griffith, as a power mad television personality who stops at nothing to achieve his own ends.

April 18, 1960—

DEISHA BOY

Starring Jerry Lewis.

Fun's No. 1 son is back again. This time he's knee deep in Nipponese knock-outs, all varieties. This picture more than just great comedy! It's great entertainment, whether in here or on the street.



In answer to a request for more poems for the Barred Bards page, we received the following:



April 24, 1960—

BRIDGE ON THE RIVER KWAI

Starring Alec Guinness, William Holden and Jack Hawkins.

This masterpiece was the winner of seven Academy Awards, if that means anything, so what more can I say? It's great.

This film is the last for the season and also one of the best of our offerings. It deals with an aspect of war which we are all interested in—prison camps! There are so many outstanding features about this picture that it is most difficult to single out any one. However, above all, the acting will go down in motion picture annals as the greatest of our time. Alec Guinness is always terrific but he more than outdoes himself here. Jack Hawkins and William Holden do well, but they can't hold a candle to Mr. Guinness.



Dear Staff:

I seen your sign upon the wall,
From Diamond staff to one and all.
It said, "Please send us poems fast,
We haven't got enough to last."
So here's my poem, the best that I can do.

And it's just to prove that I'm with you.

Anonymous

The Jovial Jester



WACKY WIT



Some time ago company officials in Kitchener, Ontario, were perplexed. Why were there so many rear-end collisions when their men drove out of the plant's parking lot?

Astute investigation by local police revealed the men were being distracted. The police offered some advice that resulted in no more accidents at the parking lot.

The advice? "Let the girls out 15 minutes earlier."

A coach was being congratulated on having a lifetime contract. "I guess it's all right," he said, "But I remember another guy with a lifetime contract. He had a bad year and the president called him in, pronounced him dead and fired him."

(Sports Illustrated)

You can learn many things from children. How much patience you have, for instance.

British radio personality Kenneth Horne: "On my way here, my car bumped into one that had a 'Just Married' notice on it. There was no damage, but I apologized to the fellow inside any way. He replied; 'Oh, it doesn't matter. It's been one of those days!'"

(Reader's Digest)

My sister-in-law received this thank-you note from a recent bride:

"Thank you for the lovely gift George and I will use it when entertaining our friends."

Her gift to them? Bed sheets!

In Michigan, two boys did a thriving business stealing cases of empty bee bottles from the storeroom of a grocery lugging them around to the front door and selling them back to the grocer.

(Coronet)

Most great men owe their success to a woman—who didn't interfere.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Dear Sir:

Attached please find cheque for \$3.00.

Will you kindly enter my subscription to your excellent publication for a three year period.

I have been reading this little book for several years, and it seems to improve with every issue. Keep up your good work.

Yours truly,

E. A. Shaw,

Community Programmes Branch
Ontario Department of Education
North Bay, Ontario

Gentlemen:

The Globe & Mail of November 2nd ran a piece by Lex Schrag headed "Mortgage Manor" describing a copy of the DIAMOND received. As the price is only one "buck" a year and from the write up must be interesting, the enclosed money order is for that amount.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. M. E. Hanna,
Hamilton, Ontario

Editor's Note: Thanks Mrs. Hanna. We hope we can live up to Mr. Schrag's write up. Yours is one of many subscriptions we have received as a result of newspaper plugs.

Dear Editor:

You will by see by this note that I have changed my address. Please extend my subscription for another year.

Your little magazine is good; no complaints. Good luck to you and thanks to R.C. Gourlay for his poem, The End of The Road.

Yours truly,

Mrs. F. Harris,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

Thanks very much for the subscription to the DIAMOND, and glad to hear you liked the MORTGAGE MANOR piece.

I'll keep an eye on the magazine and see if I can pick out something else as a suitable topic for a column. You'll realize, however, that I can't run a story about the DIAMOND oftener than about once a year.

If there's anything particularly interesting coming up in the magazine, I'd be obliged if you would draw my attention to it.

At the risk of boring you—no doubt everybody offers men in your situation unnecessary advice—I'd like to advance a suggestion: One of the DIAMOND'S most useful functions is to line up jobs for departing residents of your hotel.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (Continued)

There was a line in the masthead of your opinion column that would tend to defeat that purpose. It was to the effect that some of you people had sought to aquire property "without—shudder—work".

Any of the men for whom the DIAMOND gets jobs will have to work like slaves to convince their employers that the risk—real or fancied—of hiring them was worthwhile. No doubt there will be heels who will be ready to take advantage of the men they hire to get more work for less money. But, nevertheless, the situation won't be improved if the magazine hints that outgoing guests have any reserves about the joys of invigorating toil.

I should imagine you have more material than you can use, most of the time. If, however, you should ever want a guest column, drop me a line and tell me what sort of thing you'd like.

Yours truly,
Lex Schrag,
Toronto Globe & Mail

Editor's Note: Mr. Schrag writes highly entertaining column in the *Globe and Mail*, *MORTGAGE MANOR*, and our readers can rest assured we will take him up on his offer of a guest article in the near future. Mr. Schrag can put more humour into a story about an alarm clock than most writers can put into T.V. Comedy.

We appreciate your advice on the Prisoner Potential and you are certainly right. In regard to employers taking advantage of men hired from here, we have not run into that trouble. Our problem is in getting the employer to even give the men a chance. If ever one were as open minded as Mr. Schrag I am sure we would meet with much more success in this venture than present.

Thanks for the plug, Mr. Schrag.

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A small poem for those inmates who don't wake up smiling every day:

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Although you're reluctant to face the day,
Don't look so dejected and blue,
Just remember this as you go your way:

The day must also face you.